

NEW SPECIES OF RUBIACEAE FROM VENEZUELA

Julian A. Steyermark  
Instituto Botanico, Ministerio de Agricultura  
Caracas, Venezuela

MANETTIA HONIGII Steyermark, sp. nov.

Herba scandens, ramulis dense pilosulis; stipulis pilosulis; foliis petiolatis, petiolis 5-10 mm. longis dense pilosulis; laminis crasso-membranaceis ovato-lanceolatis vel oblongo-lanceolatis apice acutis vel subacuminatis basi rotundatis vel obtusis principalibus majusculis 5-8 cm. longis 2-3.2 cm. latis supra plerumque glabris vel sparsim pilosulis, costa media minute pilosula, subtus modice vel dense pilosulis costa media pilis patentibus instructa; nervis lateralibus utroque latere 6-8 patenti-adscentibus ante marginem 3-5 mm. anastomosantibus subtus paullo manifestis supra obsoletis, venulis tertiariis supra prominenter reticulato-bullatis; inflorescentiis axillaribus vel terminalibus racemoso-cymosis sessilibus vel pedunculatis usque ad 5 mm. 6-10-floris; floribus pedicellatis, pedicellis maturis 2-5 mm. longis dense pilosulis; bracteis sub pedicellis lineari-oblongis vel anguste lanceolatis 2 mm. longis 0.7-0.9 mm. latis intus glabris extus pilosulis; calyce hypanthioque 3-5 mm. longo, hypanthio campanulato 1.5-2 mm. longo 1.5-1.7 mm. lato dense pilosulo; calycis lobis 4 erectis vel adscentibus paullo inaequalibus oblongo-lanceolatis vel ovato-oblongis apice obtusis 1.1-2 mm. longis 0.5-0.9 mm. latis extus pilosulis intus glabris; corolla rubra hypocrateriformi 13-19 mm. longa extus dense pilosa, tubo 10.5-15 mm. longo basi 1.7-2 mm. lato orificio 3 mm. lato intus parte basilari 7 mm. pilosulo ceterum glabro, lobis late ovatis vel oblongo-ovatis subobtusis vel obtusiuscule acutis 1.5-4 mm. longis 1.6-2 mm. latis intus minute papillosis; antheris late oblongis 1.5-1.6 mm. longis subsessilibus, filamentis 0.2 mm. longis; stylo 6.5 mm. longo glabro; capsulis juvenilibus turbinatis dense pubescentibus 5 mm. longis (immaturis).

Type. VENEZUELA: Estado Mérida: Distrito Rivas Davila: along road to mines, 2 km. above Las Tapias, south of Bailadores, Sierra de Tovar, Cordillera de Mérida, alt. 2275 m., 23 August 1973, S. S. Tillett & K. W. Hönlig 738-366, "leaves thick-membranous; calyx light green within and without, covered with purple-red hairs; corolla in bud medium slightly orange red, in flower becoming a light blue-red." (holotype, VEN).

This red-flowered taxon appears to be most closely related to the Peruvian Andean M. peruviana Standl., from which it differs in the rounded to obtuse calyx lobes, shorter pedicels, longer corolla, longer petioles and leaf-blades, different type of tomentum on the lower leaf surface, and racemose-cymose inflorescence.

MANETTIA TILLETII Steyermark, sp. nov.

Herba scandens, ramulis retrorse sparsimque strigillosis; stipulis inconspicuis triangularibus; foliis petiolatis, petiolis 3-6 mm. longis sparsim retrorseque strigillosis; laminis chartaceis ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis apice acuminatis basi subacutis vel subobtusis 5-8.5 cm. longis 1.5-3 cm. latis utrinque plerumque glabris sed costa media subtus interdum sparsim puberulenti, nervis lateralibus conspicuis utroque 7-9 subtus elevatis supra impressis ante marginem 3-4 mm. anastomosantibus divaricate ascendentibus, venulis tertiariis prominentibus subtiliter reticulatis supra impressis subtus minus conspicuis; inflorescentiis cymosis 7-8-floris sub anthesi 1-2 cm. longis 2-3 cm. latis pedunculatis, pedunculis tenuibus 2-8 mm. longis sparsim puberulis pilis adscendentibus instructis, pedicellis sub anthesi 2-5 mm. longis sub fructu 6-7 mm. longis sparsim puberulentibus vel glabratis; calyce hypanthioque 3 mm. longo, hypanthio turbinato 2 mm. longo 1.5 mm. lato, calycis lobis lanceolatis subacutis 1.5 mm. longis 0.5 mm. latis ubique glabris, marginibus adpresso-ciliatis pilis adscendentibus praeditis, inter lobos in sinibus glandulis instructis; corolla nupureo hypocateriformi 12-12.5 mm. longa extus glabra, tubo 11.5 mm. longo 2 mm. lato, lobis oblongis obtusiuscule acutis 2.2 mm. longis 1.1-1.2 mm. latis; antheris 1.2-1.4 mm. longis, filamentis 0.5 mm. longis; capsulis turbinatis 3-4 mm. longis glabris.

Type. VENEZUELA; Estado Zulia; Distrito Perijá; Sierra de Perijá, Serranía de los Motilones, headwaters of Río Tocuco, environs of Campamento Frontera 1, Lat.  $9^{\circ}50'47.5''$  N., Long.  $72^{\circ}57'18.6''$  W., alt. 1900-2000 m., 24-26 June 1974, S. S. Tillett & K. W. König 746-501, "leaves coriaceous to very stiff-brittle, lustrous dark green above; calyx and corolla-tube lustrous dark red-purple; lobes dark purple-violet; in open scrub on savanna edge." (holotype, VEN).

Among the Venezuelan species this taxon is most closely related to M. schumanniana Sprague of the Coastal Cordillera, from which it differs in the conspicuous intercalycine glands, glabrous ovary, hypanthium, and corolla, longer calyx lobes, and glabrous to only sparsely strigillose peduncle. Among the Colombian taxa it appears most closely allied to M. toroi Standl., from which it may be distinguished by the shorter calyx and more numerous and conspicuous lateral nerves of the leaf blades.

CABICEA TILLETII Steyermark, sp. nov.

Suffrutex volubilis, caulibus repentibus dense albido-lanatis; stipulis ovato-lanceolatis caudatis 8-9 mm. longis 3-4 mm. latis dense sericeis intus glabris; foliis petiolatis, petiolis 4-10 mm. longis dense albido-lanatis; laminis lanceolatis vel elliptico-lanceolatis apice acuminatis basi acutis (4.5-)8-10 cm. longis (1.7-) 2.5-3.2 cm. latis supra arachnoideo-pubescentibus subtus dense albido-lanatis, nervis lateralibus utroque latere 15-16

subtus subelevatis supra obscuris; inflorescentiis sessilibus 8-15-floris 1.5-2 cm. longis 2-2.5 cm. latis, bracteis floralibus anguste lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis 8-10 mm. longis 1.2-5 mm. latis extus sericeis intus glabris integerrimis vel brevilobatis; hypanthio campanulato 2.5 mm. longo 1.5 mm. lato extus dense sericeo, calycis tubo 3.5 mm. longo 3.2 mm. lato hypanthium superanti extus sericeo, lobis 5 paulo inaequalibus erectis linearibus acuminatis sub anthesi 6-6.5 mm. longis post anthesin 8-9 mm. longis 0.3-0.4 mm. latis extus dense sericeis intus glabris; corolla anguste infundibuliformi-cylindrica 16-16.5 mm. longa, tubo 12 mm. longo basi 1.7 mm. lato orificio 2.5-2.7 mm. lato extus praeter partem basilarem 5 mm. glabram antrorse sericeo, intus parte basilari 7 mm. glabro ceterum villosulo, lobis 5 lanceolatis acutis 4 mm. longis 1 mm. latis extus dense sericeis intus glabris; antheris lineari-oblongis 1.5 mm. longis 0.3-0.4 mm. latis subsessilibus, filamentis 0.2-0.3 mm. longis; stylo 8 mm. longo glabro, stigmatibus 2.5-2.7 mm. longis.

Type. VENEZUELA: Territorio Federal Amazonas: Depto. Atabapo: near Laja, ca. 1 km. inland from mouth of Caño Chamuchina, 2 hours up Río Atabapo from San Fernando de Atabapo, on right-hand bank, Lat. ca. 4 2'N., Long. 67°42' W., at the confluence of the Atabapo and Guaviare rivers with the Orinoco, alt. ca. 130 m., 27 May- 3 June 1974, S. S. Tillett, L. Gutierrez, et al 745-385, "stoloniferous; leaves membranous; petals medium rose-pink." (holotype, VEN).

N.V. "Piñita."

The arachnoid pubescence on the upper leaf surface of this taxon relates it to S. cinerea Aubl., from which it differs in the more numerous flowered inflorescence, narrower calyx lobes with the inner surface completely glabrous, shorter corolla with appressed-sericeous instead of spreading pubescence on the exterior of the tube, shorter and narrower corolla lobes, and shorter anthers, filaments, and style.